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## **A WORD ABOUT TRAINING-SCHOOL LIBRARIES, WITH A SHORT LIST OF TEXT- AND REFERENCE- BOOKS**

By M. A. NUTTING

WHILE the accompanying is very far from being a complete list of either text- or reference-books, it will afford a useful working equipment and form at least a good nucleus for a school library. Many books are not mentioned which would prove valuable additions either for reference or instruction, and probably many which are quite as useful as those named happen to be unknown to the writer. The list could be extended and amplified in many ways, and so interesting is the subject of training-school libraries and nursing literature that one is often tempted to undertake the preparation of a complete bibliography with the publication of an index or dictionary which should place at the disposal of every nurse some idea of what has been written about her own profession and where to find it. In addition to a good number of reference-books, school libraries should contain the transactions each year of the various nursing societies, complete files of nursing journals, pamphlets and monographs on nursing or hospital matters, and articles on nursing in medical or other papers and periodicals. These articles are often not only of unusual interest, but have beyond this the value which history has. They present the point of view, the stage of progress, and perhaps public opinion of a period, and should be preserved. Let anyone who wishes direct evidence of this read letters published in English medical journals of that date from some of the physicians who were working with Florence Nightingale in the Crimea.

In certain departments, such as that of food and dietetics, a large and important list could be added to that given here. In fact, we have barely touched upon the literature of this subject. The student will find many useful pamphlets and small publications, such, for instance, as the "Farmer's Bulletins," published by the Department of Agriculture. All books or pamphlets of this nature should be kept in the place where the work goes on, so that the student may have constant access to them; those relating to foods should be in the diet-school room; and the books concerning bacteriology, disinfection and sterilization, the preparation of surgical dressings and appliances, should be kept in the surgical supply rooms, where the student engaged in sterilizing and handling this work practically can refresh her mind concerning causes and effects.

The writer has watched the reference library of the Johns Hopkins Training-School grow within a very few years from about thirty volumes

to nearly two hundred, and at few hours of the day can one go into the class-room without finding eager students making notes or looking up interesting points.

#### TEXT-BOOKS

*Anatomy and Physiology.*—"Text-Book of Anatomy and Physiology," by Diana C. Kimber; "The Human Body," by H. Newell Martin; "Elementary Physiology," by Thomas Huxley.

*Hygiene and Bacteriology.*—"The Hygiene of Transmissible Diseases," by A. C. Abbott; "Hygienic Measures in Relation to Infectious Diseases," by G. H. F. Nuttall; "Practical Hygiene," by Louis F. Parkes.

*Materia Medica.*—"Materia Medica for Nurses," by Lavinia L. Dock; "Materia Medica, Quiz Compends," by S. O. L. Potter.

*Food and Dietetics.*—"Food Materials and Their Adulterations," by Ellen H. Richards; "Chemistry of Cooking and Cleaning," by Ellen H. Richards; "Domestic Science in Schools," by L. W. Williams; "The Boston Cooking-School Cook-Book," by F. M. Farmer; "Individual Recipes," by Helen Spring.

*General Nursing.*—"Notes on Nursing," by Florence Nightingale; "Principles and Practice of Nursing," by Isabel A. Hampton; "Text-Book of Nursing," by Clara Weeks Shaw; "Fever Nursing," by J. C. Wilson; "Notes on Surgery for Nurses," by Joseph Bell; "Obstetric and Gynecologic Nursing," by E. P. Davis; "The Analysis of Urine," by James Tyson.

*Infants and Children.*—"Hygiene of the Nursery," by Louis Starr; "A Text-Book of the Diseases of Children," by Louis Starr; "The Care of the Baby," by J. Crozer Griffith.

*The Nervous and Insane.*—"Nursing and Care of the Nervous and Insane," by Charles K. Mills; "Fat and Blood," by S. Weir Mitchell; "Nervous Diseases," by S. Weir Mitchell.

*Massage.*—"Lessons in Massage," by Margaret D. Palmer; "Practice of Massage," by A. S. Eccles.

#### REFERENCE LIBRARY

*Anatomy and Physiology.*—"Gray's Anatomy," "Quain's Anatomy," Vol. III., Part IV.; "A Text-Book of Physiology," by M. Foster.

*Hygiene and Bacteriology.*—"The Principles of Sanitary Science and Public Health," by William T. Sedgwick; "The Story of Germ Life," by H. W. Conn; "The Story of the Bacteria," by T. M. Prudden; "Drinking Water and Ice-Supplies," by T. M. Prudden; "Dust and Its Dangers," by T. M. Prudden.

*Materia Medica.*—"Materia Medica and Therapeutics," by R. Bartholow; "The Action of Medicines," by L. Brunton; "Poisons," by A. S. Taylor.

*Food and Dietetics.*—"Practical Dietetics," by Gilman Thompson; "Food and the Principles of Dietetics," Hutcheson; "Diet in Sickness and Health," by Mrs. Ernest Hart.

*General Nursing.*—"Hospital Sisters and Their Duties," by E. C. E. Luckes; "Minor Surgery and Bandaging," by H. R. Wharton; "The Roller Bandage," by W. B. Hopkins; "Accidents and Emergencies," by C. W. Dulles; "The Principles and Practice of Medicine," by William Osler; "The Science and Art of Midwifery," by William Lusk.

*Infants and Children*.—"The Treatment of Children," by T. M. Rotch; "Diseases of Infancy and Childhood," by L. Emmet Holt.

*The Nervous and Insane*.—"Hysteria and Allied Affections," by G. J. Preston; "Clinical Lessons on Nervous Diseases," by S. Weir Mitchell; "Brain and Overwork," by H. C. Wood; "A Primer of Mental Diseases," by C. B. Burr.

*Massage*.—"Handbook of Massage," by Emil Kleen; "Handbook of Medical Gymnastics," Wide.

*Miscellaneous*.—"Hospitals, Dispensaries, and Nursing," by Drs. Billings and Hurd; "Nursing Ethics," by Isabel A. Hampton; "The History and Progress of District Nursing," by William Rathbone, M.P.; "A Guide to District Nursing," by Mrs. Dacre Craven; "Visiting Nurses," by R. G. Shawe.

## BACTERIA IN THEIR RELATION TO HEALTH AND DISEASE \*

By CHARLES DEAN YOUNG, M.D.

Assistant Visiting Physician to the Rochester City Hospital

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### II. SPECIAL SPECIES OF BACTERIA

WE are now to look at some of the more interesting, and to us important, kinds of bacteria, and to see, as far as we can, wherein their life interests run counter to ours and by what means we are enabled to protect our interests against theirs. Before reaching the pathogenic forms I wish briefly to speak of one or two of the non-pathogenic species to which I have already alluded.

The favorite bacterium for experimental purposes is the one which I told you was the cause of the miracle of the Bleeding Host. Its peculiarities are so striking that it is recognizable at all times and without difficulty. It was one of the first bacteria studied, and early received the name *Micrococcus Prodigiosus*, which it has since retained. Yet it is not a globular bacterium, but a short rod—a bacillus, and not a micrococcus. In growing on nutrient gelatin it is only the colonies on the surface which show the characteristic pigment, which is at first pink and later a deep blood-red. The substance which in contact with the oxygen of the air produces this color is a product of the growth of the bacteria, and not the bacteria themselves. By certain changes in the nutrient medium it is possible to grow colonies of this bacterium which will not produce color, while the individual bacteria in the colonies cannot be distinguished otherwise from those which still retain the color-producing property. This process of growing a modified bacterium is called "at-

\* Read before the nurses of Rochester City Hospital.